

HC.4.345)
URBAN DISTRICT OF SUNBURY-ON-THAMES.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1969.

Sunbury-on-Thames Urban District Council.



WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

COUNCIL OFFICES,
SUNBURY-ON-THAMES.

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1969

Chairman

Councillor Mrs. E. M. Flagg.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor W. G. Maddocks.

Councillors

Councillors R. Jelfs, G. M. Kaye, E. Munt, R. E. White, P. C. Williamson, and the Chairman of the Council, Councillor Mrs. M. V. E. Cope

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

R. Arnallt Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

C. W. Wood, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

T. A. Teal, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

K. F. Keegan, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerks

B. S. Bedborough.

Mrs. L. A. Campling (part-time)

Rodent Operative

F. R. Uzzell.

Telephone:
Sunbury 86411

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Sunbury-on-Thames.
June, 1970.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Sunbury-on-Thames Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the health of this District during 1969.

The population has increased from 16,580 in the pre-war year 1938 to 40,120 in 1969 (mid-year). In these two years live births numbered 298 and 623 respectively, the figures for deaths (all ages) being 187 and 386.

The number of deaths in 1969 showed no significant change but live births numbering 623 were 53 fewer than in 1968. The annual number of births, over the past four years, has been falling, so that, in 1969, the total was lower than in any year since 1959.

The chief causes of death were diseases of the heart and blood vessels, malignant new growths, and bronchitis and pneumonia; the first named cause was accountable for about half the deaths. About one third of all persons who died were over 75 years of age.

Accidents in the home, comprised of a fall, burns and gas poisoning, resulted in the deaths of three elderly women. Motor vehicle accidents caused seven fatalities.

It was a comparatively uneventful year for notifiable infections. Notifications of measles numbered 69 - remarkably few for an "epidemic year" when hundreds could have been expected. This reduction in incidence has been noted over the past two years and has coincided with the introduction of measles vaccination. Nevertheless, any fall in the numbers vaccinated could result in a severe recrudescence of this infection. There were ten cases of dysentery, all due to shigella sonnei.

Immunizing procedures are carried out in the clinics and surgeries against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles and smallpox. BCG vaccination is available for the 13 year old group of children.

It is noteworthy that whereas there have been no cases of diphtheria in the District since the war there were 73 cases and three deaths in 1938. Also, in 1938 there were 14 deaths from tuberculosis.

There were 16 confirmed cases of food poisoning. Numerous other cases were investigated but were not confirmed. Turkey was the food responsible, and salmonella typhimurium the organism, in an outbreak affecting three people. In another incident two persons were infected by this organism but the food was not identified. One case was found to be infected by a salmonella (not typed) whilst abroad. Five persons were infected with salmonella virchow after eating chicken. In five cases the food and organism were not identified but made-up meats were suspect.

In conclusion I take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude to members of the Council, past and present, for their kindness and courtesy at all times and to the staff of this Department for their co-operation over the years.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. ARNALLT JONES.

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE
URBAN DISTRICT OF SUNBURY-ON-THAMES (1969)

Area in acres: ... 5,609 Population: (estimated by the Registrar General for mid-year 1969) ... 40,120

Rateable Value: ... £2,429,458 Product of a 1d Rate ... £9,800

					<u>Sunbury- on-Thames</u>	<u>*England & Wales</u>
Live births	...	...	...	...	623	797,542
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	...	...	(a)	15.5	16.3	
			(b)	13.0		
Still-births	...	...	...	...	5	10,662
Total live and still-births	...	...	...	...	628	808,204
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total live and still-births					8.0	13.0
Illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	30	67,042
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births					5.0	8.0

Deaths	...	...	...	...	386	579,463
Death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	(a)	9.6	11.9	
			(b)	10.8		
Infant deaths (deaths under one year)	...	...	...	...	8	14,397
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live births					12.8	18.0
Legitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	13.4	17.0
Illegitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	-	25.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks) per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	...	11.2	12.0
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week) per 1,000 total live births					11.2	10.0
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under one week combined) per 1,000 total live and still-births	...	...	...	...	19.1	23.0
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	...	...	...	...	Nil	

Comparability Factors: Births 0.84
Deaths 1.13

(a) Crude Rate (b) Adjusted Rate * Provisional Rate

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1969

Live Births

			<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Total</u>
Males	...	...	293	11	304
Females	...	...	<u>300</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>319</u>
			<u>593</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>623</u>

Crude birth rate per 1,000 of the population	...	15.5
Adjusted birth rate per 1,000 of the population	...	13.0
Birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)	...	16.3

Live Births 1965 - 1969

Year	Sunbury-on-Thames			England & Wales
	Live births	Crude rate per 1,000 population	Adjusted rate per 1,000 population	Rate per 1,000 population
1965	837	21.9	18.5	18.0
1966	755	19.4	16.3	17.7
1967	658	16.7	14.1	17.2
1968	676	17.0	14.3	16.9
1969	623	15.5	13.0	16.3

Still Births

		<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Total</u>
Males	...	2	-	2
Females	...	3	-	3

Still birth rate per
1,000 total live and
still births: 8.0

(England and Wales: 13.0)

Deaths of infants under one year of age

		<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Total</u>
Males	...	5	-	5
Females	...	3	-	3

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live
births - 12.8 (England and Wales - 18.0)

Analysis of Infant Deaths

Causes	Ages										Total
	Under 1 day		1 - 6 days		7 - 14 days		15 - 28 days		1 - 12 months		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Congenital anomalies	3								1		4
Meningitis				1							1
Prematurity	1		1	1							3
Total	4	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	8

Infant Mortality 1965 - 1969

Year	Sunbury-on-Thames			England & Wales
	Live births	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births
1965	837	16	19.1	19.0
1966	755	9	11.9	19.0
1967	658	12	18.2	18.3
1968	676	11	16.2	18.0
1969	623	8	12.8	18.0

Deaths (all ages)

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
202	184	386
Crude death rate per 1,000 of the population		... 9.6
Adjusted death rate per 1,000 of the population		... 10.8
Death rate per 1,000 of the population (England and Wales)		... 11.9

Deaths 1965 - 1969

Year	Deaths	Sunbury-on-Thames		England and Wales
		Crude rate per 1,000 population	Adjusted rate per 1,000 population	Rate per 1,000 population
1965	336	8.8	9.9	11.5
1966	399	10.3	11.0	11.7
1967	352	9.0	9.9	11.2
1968	372	9.5	10.1	11.9
1969	386	9.6	10.8	11.9

Explanatory Note:

Adjusted Rates: When comparing the rate of one district with that of another allowances should be made for the age and sex distribution of the population and an adjusted rate obtained which is the product of the crude rate and the comparability factor.

Comparability Factors for the District (Calculated by the Registrar General)

Births: 0.84 Deaths: 1.13

Chief Causes of Death

Diseases of the heart and blood vessels	...	190
Malignant new growths	...	79
Pneumonia and bronchitis	...	53

CAUSES OF DEATH - REGISTRAR GENERAL'S
OFFICIAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1969

<u>Ref. No.</u>			<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
B 4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	...	1	-	1
B19 (1)	Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity etc	...	1	1	2
B19 (2)	do. oesophagus	...	1	-	1
B19 (3)	do. stomach	...	1	2	3
B19 (4)	do. intestine	...	8	4	12
B19 (6)	do. lung, bronchus	...	20	2	22
B19 (7)	do. breast	...	-	12	12
B19 (8)	do. uterus	...	-	2	2
B19 (9)	do. prostate	...	5	-	5
B19 (10)	Leukaemia	...	1	-	1
B19 (11)	Other malignant neoplasms	...	11	8	19
B20	Benign and unspecified neoplasms	...	1	1	2
B21	Diabetes mellitus	...	1	3	4
B46 (1)	Other endocrine etc diseases	...	1	-	1
B46 (3)	Mental disorders	...	-	1	1
B24	Meningitis	...	-	1	1
B46 (4)	Other diseases of nervous system	...	1	2	3
B26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	...	1	3	4
B27	Hypertensive disease	...	2	1	3
B28	Ischaemic heart disease	...	53	32	85
B29	Other forms of heart disease	...	5	10	15
B30	Cerebrovascular disease	...	25	40	65
B46 (5)	Other diseases of circulatory system	...	9	9	18
B31	Influenza	...	3	-	3
B32	Pneumonia	...	15	22	37
B33 (1)	Bronchitis and emphysema	...	13	3	16
B33 (2)	Asthma	...	-	3	3
B46 (6)	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	1	-	1
B34	Peptic ulcer	...	-	1	1
B36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	...	1	-	1
B46 (7)	Other diseases of digestive system	...	4	6	10
B38	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	1	1	2
B39	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	1	-	1
B46 (8)	Other diseases, genito-urinary system	...	2	-	2
B46 (10)	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	...	1	1	2
B42	Congenital anomalies	...	3	2	5
B43	Birth injury, difficult labour, etc	...	1	1	2
B44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	...	1	-	1
B45	Symptoms and ill defined conditions	...	2	2	4
BE47	Motor vehicle accidents	...	3	4	7
BE48	All other accidents	...	1	3	4
BE49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	...	1	1	2
ALL CAUSES			202	184	386

NUMBERS OF DEATHS BY CAUSES
IN SEX AND AGE GROUPS

* Ref. No.	Age in years																
	0-		1-	5-		15-	25-	35-		45-		55-		65-		75-	
	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
B 4			1														
B19 (1)												1				1	
B19 (2)												1					
B19 (3)														1			2
B19 (4)										2	4			4	1		1
B19 (6)										4		7	1	6		3	1
B19 (7)										3		3			2		4
B19 (8)															1		1
B19 (9)												1		1		3	
B19(10)								1									
B19(11)				1						4	2		2	4	1	2	3
B20											1			1			
B21											1	1			2		
B46 (1)														1			
B46 (3)																	1
B24		1															
B46 (4)																1	2
B26										1							3
B27									1					1		1	
B28									4		8	1	11	2	15	10	15 19
B29														1	1	4	9
B30									1	2	1	5		8	11	10	27
B46 (5)										1				4	3	4	6
Totals carried forward	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	5	2	20	11	30	9	47	32	44	79

NUMBERS OF DEATHS BY CAUSES IN SEX AND AGE GROUPS (Continued)

* Ref. No.	Age in years																
	0-		1-	5-		15-	25-	35-		45-		55-		65-		75-	
	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Totals brought forward	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	5	2	20	11	30	9	47	32	44	79
B31										1		1		1			
B32												3		4	1	8	21
B33 (1)												2	1	6		5	2
B33 (2)								1		1				1			
B46 (6)			1														
B34																	1
B36														1			
B46 (7)												1	1	2	1	1	4
B38													1			1	
B39																1	
B46 (8)												1		1			
B46(10)											1	1					
B42	3	1			1												
B43	1	1															
B44	1																
B45															1	2	1
BE 47						1	1	1	1	1			2				
BE 48												1					3
BE 49											1			1			
Totals	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	6	4	22	14	40	14	63	36	62	111

* These reference numbers correspond with those in the table on page 8.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The numbers of cases of infectious disease notified in 1969, classified according to sex and age, are shown in the following table :-

Age group	Dysentery		Encephalitis		Food poisoning		Infective jaundice		Measles		Meningitis		Ophthalmia neonatorum		Scarlet fever		Whooping cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1		1				1			3	1	1			1				1
1 year									3	6								
2 years						1			5	4								
3 years	1								7	6					1			
4 years					1				5	2					1	2		
5 - 9	2	2				1			15	10	1				2	2		
10 - 14										1								1
15 - 19																		
20 - 24			1		1	1	1	1										
25 - 34	1	2			3	3												
35 - 44					1													
45 - 64		1																
65 and over						1												
Age unknown					1	1				1								
TOTALS	4	6	1	-	7	9	1	1	38	31	2	-	-	1	4	4	-	2
Admitted to Hospital	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

The following numbers of cases of infectious disease were brought to the notice of the Public Health Department by Heads of Schools :-

Chickenpox ..	60	Measles ..	31	Scarlet fever ..	5
German measles ..	47	Mumps ..	207	Whooping cough ..	-

The following table shows the numbers of cases of infectious disease, excluding tuberculosis, notified in each month of 1969 :-

MONTH	Dysen- -tery	Encepha- -litis	Food poison -ing	Infect -ive jaundice	Measles	Mening- -itis	Ophthalmia neo- natorum	Scar- -let fever	Whoop -ing cough
Jan					11			2	
Feb			1		4			2	
Mar					4				
Apr		1	1	1	6	1		1	1
May					12			1	
Jun	3			1	13				
Jul			3		13				
Aug	1		2		2				1
Sep	1		8		2		1		
Oct			1		2				
Nov	1					1		1	
Dec	4							1	
TOTAL	10	1	16	2	69	2	1	8	2

The number of cases of infectious disease, excluding tuberculosis, notified in the past five years are as follows :-

Disease	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Dysentery	-	1	-	1	10
Encephalitis	1	-	3	1	1
Erysipelas	-	-	1	-	-
Food poisoning	6	3	7	5	16
Infective jaundice	-	-	-	3	2
Measles	879	295	334	87	69
Acute meningitis	-	-	1	-	2
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlet fever	23	23	36	10	8
Whooping cough	5	15	10	5	2

Tuberculosis - 1969

Age Group	New cases notified						Deaths					
	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other forms		Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other forms	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year												
1 - 9												
10 - 19												
20 - 24												
25 - 34		1										
35 - 54	1	1										
55 - 64	1											
65 and over	1											
Age unknown	1											
TOTAL (all ages)	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The numbers of cases of tuberculosis notified or removed from the Register (as "Recovered") in the past five years are as follows :-

New cases notified	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Respiratory	14	4	2	4	6
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-
Other forms	3	1	2	-	-
Totals	17	5	4	4	6
Removed from Register as "Recovered"	8	6	15	2	1

Certificates of Vaccination:

During the year 1,158 International Certificates of Vaccination were brought to this office and the signature of the doctor authenticated.

Dwelling Accommodation:

The number of dwellings in the District (in December, 1969) was 13,366. In addition approximately 350 caravans were in use.

Two hundred and twenty-nine new units of accommodation were erected during the year.

Water Supplies:

All dwellings are provided by the water companies with mains water with the exception of the few that are dependent on shallow wells. About 400 temporary dwellings (including caravans) are supplied with mains water from standpipes.

(a) Water Companies:

The District is supplied by the following water companies:

- i. Metropolitan Water Board,
- ii. South West Suburban Water Company,
- iii. Woking and District Water Company.

Bacteriological and chemical reports submitted by the water companies indicate that the supply is wholesome and satisfactory in quality, and that it is not considered to be plumbo-solvent. The natural fluoride content varies from 0.09 to 0.39 parts per million.

(b) Shallow Wells:

Fifty caravans and other premises are provided from shallow wells. Bacteriological tests were carried out on seven samples from four wells known to be sources of drinking water. All samples were reported to be "satisfactory".

Refuse Collection and Disposal:

Refuse is regularly collected and taken to the Charlton Disposal Plant.

Sewerage:

Approximately eighty cesspools are in use. Caravans and some river-side dwellings are provided with chemical closets. Facilities for the emptying of cesspools are available.

With these exceptions all dwellings are sewered and the sewage is treated at the Mogden Works of the Greater London Council at Isleworth.

Factories Act, 1961:

Particulars of the administration of this Act are submitted in an Appendix to this report on pages 17 and 18.

National Assistance Act, 1948, sec. 47, and
National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951:

One person was admitted to a Home for the Elderly on a Justice's Order issued under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

She was an elderly woman living alone in insanitary conditions and unable to devote to herself and not receiving proper care and attention. Later on it was ascertained that she was happy in her new surroundings, so it was not necessary to apply for an extension of the Order.

Laboratory Samples:

One hundred and thirty-nine samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Epsom:

				<u>Number of</u> <u>Samples</u>
Water (bacteriological examination):				
Wells	...	...		7
Mains	...	...		4
Swimming Pool	...	...		2
Stools	...	...	...	95
Ice Cream	...	...	...	3
Milk	...	...	...	25
Shepherds Pie	...	...	...	1
Canned Ham	...	...	...	1
Chicken	...	...	...	1

Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

The Surrey County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for this District and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the following information on samples procured during 1969:

<u>Articles</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>Analysed</u>	<u>Adulterated</u> <u>or Irregular</u>
<u>Foods:</u>		
Baby weaning and junior foods	7	
Beef, minced	2	
Black pudding	1	
Bread	1	...
Butter	2	1
Cheese sauce mix	1	
Chocolate, drinking	1	
Cocoanut, desiccated	1	
Coffee, instant	2	
Coffee mate, instant	1	
Confectionery, flour	3	
Cornish pasty	1	

(Continued)

<u>Articles</u>				<u>Number</u> <u>Analysed</u>	<u>Adulterated</u> <u>or Irregular</u>	
Cream, double	...	...		2		
Cream, sterilised	...	...		1		
Curry and rice	...	...		1		
Dessert topping	...	...		1		
Fish paste	...	...		1		
Flour	...	...	...	2	...	1
French dressing	...	...		1		
Grills, liver and bacon	...	...		1		
Haslet	...	...	...	1		
Ice cream	...	...	...	4		
Ice cream powder	...	...		1		
Invalid food	...	...		1		
Jam	...	...	...	2		
Jelly	...	...	...	1		
Lard	...	...	...	1		
Meat, cooked and prepared				15	...	2
Milk	...	...	...	29	...	1
Milk, evaporated	...	...		2		
Mincemeat	...	...	...	1		
Oil, cooking	...	...		1		
Peanut butter	...	...		1		
Pudding, meat	...	...		1		
Sauce	...	...	...	1		
Shandy	...	...	...	1		
Sausages	...	...	...	8		
Soft drinks	...	...		6		
Sugar	...	...	...	1		
Tea	...	...	...	1		
Whisky	...	...	...	2		
Yogurt, low fat	...	...		1		
<u>Drugs:</u>						
Anti-rheumatic cream		...		3	...	3

The bread sample contained jute fibres and a caution was issued to the Company concerned.

The sample of flour was found to be deficient in chalk. The millers claimed this to be an isolated incident and further samples will be taken to check their claim.

The meat content of the cooked and prepared meat samples was regarded as being deficient. No standards exist for the meat content of these products and negotiations are taking place nationally in some instances.

The milk sample did not conform to the presumptive minimum standard of 8.5% solids other than milk fat. A written caution was sent to the suppliers.

Three irregular samples of drugs were of anti-rheumatic cream made on a small scale by a herbalist for his customers. All three samples contained excesses of cadmium iodide and potassium iodide largely due to the use of a teaspoon instead of a weighing instrument for measuring the ingredients. This practice has now been discontinued.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN
RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1969 FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT
OF SUNBURY-ON-THAMES IN THE COUNTY OF SURREY.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Ss. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which s.7 is en- forced by the Local Auth.	124	24	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which s.7 is enforced by the Local Auth. (excluding outworkers' premises)	6	-	-	-
Total	131	25	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (Sec.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Sec.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (Sec.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate venti- lation (Sec.4)	-	-	-	-	-

(Continued)

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found (Continued)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors (Sec.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (Sec.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	1	-

PART VIII of the ACT - OUTWORKERS (Sections 133 and 144)

<u>Section 133</u>					
Number of outworkers in)	Wearing apparel	...	...	...	14
August list required by)	Artificial flowers	...	...	...	4
Section 133(1)(c))	Lampshades	...	...	...	1
	Fuses	...	...	...	4
Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	...	...	...	...	Nil
<u>Section 134</u>					
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises	...	...	...	...	Nil
Notices served	...	...	...	...	Nil
Prosecutions	...	...	...	...	Nil

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Sunbury-on-Thames.

June, 1970.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1969.

Statistics and details of work carried out by the department are contained in the following pages of the report. Routine public health work, which naturally forms a large proportion of the task of the department, continued for the maintenance and improvement of the environmental conditions in the district.

The Housing Act 1969 came into operation during the year. Part III of the Act introduced a new system governing the rents of privately rented dwellings which have been brought up to a satisfactory standard. The local authority have a responsibility to deal with applications for qualification certificates and the department has been engaged in the inspection of properties where applications have been made. It is anticipated that approximately three hundred rented dwellings will be affected.

It was not found necessary to represent to the Council any dwellinghouses as being unfit for human habitation. Three properties were demolished which had earlier been the subject of demolition procedure under the Housing Act 1957. In addition fifty-seven houses were demolished in connection with private redevelopment or road improvement schemes.

New control by local authorities over height of furnace chimneys was provided by certain provisions of the Clean Air Act 1968, which were brought into force on 1st April, 1969, thus removing anomalies which had arisen through the limitations of earlier legislation.

The Council adopted new principles of construction and licensing for petroleum installations which were based upon a model code issued by the Home Office.

Particular attention was again paid to the inspection of all animals slaughtered for human consumption at the one private slaughterhouse. Over 28,000 animals were inspected before being released for sale.

I acknowledge and appreciate the willing assistance and co-operation given to me by members of the Council and staff during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. W. WOOD.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

Condition of premises	...	...	63
Choked or defective drains	...	...	35
Collection of refuse	...	...	10
Deposits of refuse	...	...	13
Rats	...	...	260
Mice	...	...	77
Bugs, fleas, etc.	...	...	20
Wasps	...	...	66
Other insects	...	...	31
Noise	...	...	28
Dust	...	...	6
Smoke and smell	...	...	50
Unsound food	...	...	19
Keeping of animals	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	45
			<u>725</u>

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Public Health Act 1936: (housing defects)			
(a) primary inspections	...	...	63
(b) re-inspections	...	...	325
Housing Acts: (housing defects)			
(a) primary inspections	...	...	-
(b) re-inspections	...	...	17
Public Health Acts (other visits)	...	...	278
Housing Acts (other visits)	...	...	119
Factories	...	...	25
Outworkers' premises	...	...	7
Licensed premises	...	...	13
Slaughterhouse	...	...	3
Knackers yard	...	...	15
Food shops	...	...	122
Bakehouses	...	...	4
Food preparing premises	...	...	75
Hawkers and hawkers' premises	...	...	10
Food inspection - meat	...	...	992
- other foodstuffs	...	...	148
Sampling - ice cream	...	...	3
- milk	...	...	25
- water	...	...	13
Deposits of refuse	...	...	67
Infilling of gravel pits	...	...	134

Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	5
Dustbins	...	...	...	17
Keeping of animals		...	...	35
Rodent control	...	...	...	117
Vermin and other pests		...	...	81
Air pollution	...	...	...	97
Drainage	...	...	...	170
Infectious diseases		...	...	269
Rivers, ditches and watercourses			...	39
Noise Abatement Act	...		...	105
Petroleum (Regulation) Acts	...		...	152
National Assistance Acts	...		...	2
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	...			170
Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	12
Agriculture (Safety, Health & Welfare Provisions) Act			...	6
Animal Boarding Establishments Act			...	14
Appointments with owners or agents			...	37
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	119
				<u>3,905</u>

NOTICES SERVED

		<u>Informal</u>	<u>Formal</u>
Public Health and Housing Acts	...	38	13
Petroleum (Regulation) Acts	...	8	-
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act		9	-
Food Hygiene Regulations	...	9	-

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Number of new houses built during 1969:
 - (a) by private enterprise ... 196
 - (b) by Local Authority ... 33
2. (a) Number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts ... 63
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 405
3. (a) Number of dwellinghouses found to be unfit for human habitation ... -
 - (b) Number of dwellinghouses where defects were found to exist (excluding those referred to under preceding heading) ... 55
4. Number of dwellinghouses where defects were remedied as the result of informal action ... 26

(Continued)

Action under Statutory
Powers during the year

5. Proceedings under Public Health Act 1936:

(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	13
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	...	10

6. Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act 1957:

(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	-
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished	...	3
(c)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	3
(d)	Number of dwellinghouses closed	...	1
(e)	Number of dwellinghouses where Undertakings have been given not to relet until made fit for habitation	...	-

7. Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act 1957:

(a)	Number of Clearance Areas declared	...	-
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses included in Clearance Areas	...	-
(c)	Number of dwellinghouses in Clearance Areas demolished	...	-

HOUSING ACT 1969

This Act came into operation on 25th August, 1969, and provides for a fresh approach to grant-aided improvements and conversion of houses and removal of a number of restrictions on grants and approvals required.

Applications for grants are considered by the Finance (Improvement Grants) Sub-Committee and reports upon the applications are made by the Engineer and Surveyor.

During the year the Council made two Discretionary Grants and twenty-two Standard Grants.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

During the year 170 visits were made by inspectors to shops and offices and the total number of premises registered at the end of the year was 246.

An annual report on proceedings was submitted to the Department of Employment and Productivity as required by section 60 of the Act.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS 1928 and 1936

The Council is responsible for the annual licensing of premises where petroleum spirit (including certain petroleum mixtures) is stored.

Fifty licences were issued in 1969 representing storage of approximately 160,000 gallons.

Proceedings at Court were taken against the occupier and an employee of a filling station for contraventions of Petroleum Regulations and total fines of £45 were imposed.

A new Code of Principles of Construction and Licensing Conditions was adopted by the Council from 1st November, 1969.

A three-day course for Petroleum Officers in May, 1969, organised by the Association for Petroleum Acts Administration, was attended by Mr. K. F. Keegan, Additional Public Health Inspector.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1964

This Act forbids the keeping of a riding establishment unless licensed by the local authority. Licences are granted annually and two licences were issued in 1969. The Council have authorised a firm of veterinary surgeons to carry out inspection of premises and animals under the Act.

The term "riding establishment" means the carrying on of a business of keeping horses to let out on hire for riding or being used in providing instruction in riding for payment, or both.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963

Four annual licences were issued in respect of establishments where dogs and cats are boarded. Licences impose conditions for securing the suitability of accommodation, control of infection and provision of a record of animals boarded.

Periodic inspections of premises are made by your public health inspectors.

NOISE ABATEMENT

Twenty-eight complaints were received relating to noise and 105 visits were made in connection with the complaints. Twenty-two of the total number of complaints were associated with industrial or commercial undertakings near residential areas and the remainder related to domestic premises (e.g. noisy geese, cockerels, dogs).

Nuisances were abated or reduced in the majority of cases by informal approach but it was necessary in one instance to recommend the Council to serve an Abatement Notice under the Noise Abatement Act 1960. The nuisance was caused by inadequate sound insulation to a refrigeration plant installed in a large self-service grocery store. Remedial acoustic work was undertaken and the noise reduced to an acceptable level.

Investigation of noise complaints have frequently to be carried out at night when the level of ambient noise is at a minimum.

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL

Rodent Control:

The number of complaints of rats or mice infestation showed a slight increase in 1969 (337) compared with 1968 (301).

All infestations were of a minor character and no major reservoirs of breeding exist in the locality. In no instance was any evidence found which indicated infestation in drains or sewers.

One rodent operator is employed to carry out the destruction of rats and mice. This important public health service is well known to residents and the operator's assistance is promptly given upon request.

No charge is made for treatment of domestic premises but business and industrial premises are charged for the service.

The following table shows the work carried out during the year:

			Type of property	
			Dwelling -houses (incl. Council properties)	All other (including business premises)
Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification			265	50
Properties	)	Rats	211	27
found to be		Mice	43	21
infested by)			
Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey following notification			95	66
Number of such	)	Rats	88	57
properties found		Mice	2	1
to be infested by)			
Total number of properties inspected for reasons other than notification e.g. routine survey			4	13
Number of such	)	Rats	4	10
properties found		Mice	-	-
to be infested by)			
Total number of inspections carried out, including re-inspections			1,347	582
Number of infested	)	Rats	302	93
properties treated by		Mice	45	22
the Local Authority)			

Other Pest Control:

Treatment to eradicate infestations of various other pests (e.g. bugs, fleas, cockroaches, bats and wasps) is also undertaken and in this connection the operator made 188 visits. Where treatment is not practicable advice is given regarding methods of control (e.g. ants, carpet beetles, clothes moths, etc.).

Fifty-nine wasps nests were destroyed and, where applicable, a charge of 30s. Od was made for the service.

REFUSE TIPS

Permission to deposit refuse in existing or exhausted gravel pits is given under the Surrey County Council Act, 1931, by the local authority and by the County Council.

Conditions are reviewed annually and in 1969 consents were given in respect of six pits in the area. Filling took place in three of the pits.

Conditions are imposed regarding the type of materials permitted to be deposited and it is necessary for careful and frequent observations to be kept on the progress of filling in order to ensure that the operation takes place without nuisance and in a manner which will provide reasonable stability of the reclaimed areas.

The persons to whom permission is given are required to supply regular water sample reports to indicate the oxygen content of the pit water.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Complaints:

Nineteen complaints regarding unsound or suspicious food were received compared with eighteen during the previous year.

Each complaint was thoroughly investigated and, where appropriate, the complaints were taken up with the manufacturer or retailer. Three warning letters were given and in one instance it was found necessary to recommend the Council to take proceedings under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, in respect of the sale of meat pies affected with mould.

Milk and Dairies:

The Council are required under Part III of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, to maintain a register of dairies and distributors of milk.

There are no dairies but twenty-four distributors are registered.

The Surrey County Council, as Food and Drugs Authority, are responsible for the issue of dealers' licences under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960/63.

By arrangement with the County Council your public health inspectors carry out milk sampling work and reports are provided monthly to the County Medical Officer.

Twenty-five samples were taken during the year and all were found to satisfy the tests prescribed by the Regulations.

Premises registered under Section 16
of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

(a)	Ice cream manufacture	...	-
(b)	Storage and sale of ice cream	...	62
(c)	Manufacture of sausages and preserved food	...	22

Food Premises:

Two hundred and twenty-seven visits were made to food premises and nine notices were served where contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were found.

The table on page 27 shows the number and type of food premises in the district and indicates, as required by Department of Health Circular 1/70, the standard of compliance with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, so far as the provision of washing facilities is concerned.

Meat Inspection:

The number of animals slaughtered for human consumption at the one private slaughterhouse in the area was 28,203 (26,519 in 1968).

Detailed inspection of all carcasses was carried out by your public health inspectors before the meat was released for sale and sound carcasses were stamped as required by the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963. A charge is made upon the occupier of the slaughterhouse for the meat inspection service and the Council received an income of £920. 4. 9d for the year ended 31st December, 1969.

Opportunities were given to several student public health inspectors to obtain practical meat inspection. It is extremely difficult, due to the reduction in the number of slaughterhouses in and around London, for students to secure this part of their training and your inspectors have assisted where possible.

The Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) (Amendment) Regulations, 1966, required that, as from 1st November, 1968, the use of wiping cloths for the purpose of wiping down of carcasses and offal shall cease. High pressure mains water sprays are now in use for this purpose and have proved a very effective and more hygienic method of cleaning carcasses and offal.

Details of animals slaughtered and inspected and of meat condemned are shown in the table on page 28 of this report.

Other Food Condemned:

In all cases the undermentioned foods have been voluntarily surrendered by occupiers of shops:

Fish	...	...	20 lbs	Canned meat	...	118 lbs
Canned fish	...	...	4 tins	Canned fruit	...	58 tins
Canned vegetables	...	...	42 tins	Miscellaneous food	...	117 lbs
Carcase meat	...	...	317 lbs	Miscellaneous frozen food		8,098 pkts*

* This item relates to instances where food has been surrendered as the result of breakdown of frozen food cabinets in supermarkets. The food is not necessarily unfit for human consumption but has become an unsaleable product as a result of being defrosted.

Number and type of food premises

Food Premises	No.	No. of premises where wash-hand basins are provided for use of persons engaged in the handling of food. (Regulation 16)	Number of premises where it is necessary to provide separate facilities for the washing of food or equipment (Regulation 19)	Number of premises where separate facilities are provided for washing food and equipment. (Regulation 19)
Bakers and Confectioners	8	8	8	8
Butchers	16	16	16	16
Clubs	15	15	15	15
Factory Canteens	27	27	27	27
Wet & Fried Fish Shops	5	4	5	5
Greengrocers	14	13	14	14
Grocers and "General Stores"	36	36	30	30
Licensed Premises	33	33	33	33
Milk Depots	1	1	0	1
Restaurants and Cafes	23	23	23	23
School Kitchens	12	12	12	12
Slaughter-houses	1	1	1	1
Soft Drink Manufacturers	1	1	1	1
Sweets and Confectionery	32	32	19	22

Details of animals slaughtered,
inspected, and carcasses condemned.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number killed	169	51	5,439	12,589	9,939	16
Number inspected	169	51	5,439	12,589	9,939	16
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	4	9	13	19	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	54	34	32	2,089	2,063	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	32.5	74.6	0.75	16.7	20.9	-
<u>Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	104	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.05	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to refrigeration treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Approximately six tons of
meat was condemned as being
unfit for human consumption.

